

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying whether or not a pregnant woman is at risk of developing pre-eclampsia or whether or not her fetus is at risk of developing intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR), which method comprises:

(a) measuring asymmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA) in the a pregnant woman at a stage of pregnancy from 4 to 25 weeks gestation; and

(b) determining whether or not the ADMA is greater than 2.0 µmol/L in the woman, thereby determining whether or not the woman is at risk of developing pre-eclampsia or determining whether or not her fetus is at risk of developing IUGR.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein ADMA is measured in a fluid sample taken from the woman.

3. (Cancel)

4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the pregnant woman is at a stage of pregnancy from 10 to 25 weeks gestation.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, wherein the woman is at a stage of pregnancy from 15 to 25 weeks gestation.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein determining whether or not the woman is at risk of developing pre-eclampsia or determining whether or not her fetus is at risk of developing IUGR comprises determining whether or not the woman's ADMA level is at least 3 times the normal pregnancy level.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein determining whether or not the woman is at risk of developing pre-eclampsia or determining whether or not her fetus is at risk of developing IUGR comprises determining whether or not the woman has an increase in

the ADMA/symmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA/SDMA) ratio that is greater than the normal pregnancy ratio.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 7, comprising determining whether or not the ADMA/SDMA ratio is at least 5 times more than the normal pregnancy ratio.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the pregnant woman is suspected of being at risk of developing pre-eclampsia or her fetus is suspected of being at risk of developing IUGR.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 9, wherein the woman is a smoker.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising carrying out Doppler waveform analysis of the uterine arteries and/or flow-mediated dilatation of the brachial artery in the woman.

12.-17. (Canceled)

18. (Cancel)

19.-20. (Canceled)

21. (Cancel)

22. (Cancel)

23.-24. (Canceled)

25. (Cancel)

26. (Canceled)

27. (Cancel)

28. (Cancel)